

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the order of the Dispatch Company, at the office of the Dispatch Company, 123 HULL STREET, Richmond, Va. For six months, \$1.00; for three months, \$0.50; for one month, \$0.25. Price per copy, 3 cents.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per annum.

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per annum, or 10c for six months.

Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance, and no paper sent until payment is received. Post-office money-order, check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old, as well as their new, post-office. Sample copies free.

ADVERTISING RATES.

HALF INCH OR LESS.

1 time	.....	\$1.00
2 times	.....	1.50
3 times	.....	2.00
4 times	.....	2.50
5 times	.....	3.00
6 times	.....	3.50
7 times	.....	4.00
8 times	.....	4.50
9 times	.....	5.00
10 times	.....	5.50
11 times	.....	6.00
12 times	.....	6.50
13 times	.....	7.00
14 times	.....	7.50
15 times	.....	8.00
16 times	.....	8.50
17 times	.....	9.00
18 times	.....	9.50
19 times	.....	10.00
20 times	.....	10.50

Business wants at 10c per line. Wanted situation, 10c per line. Above rates are for "everyday" or advertisements running consecutively. Reading notices in nonpareil, leaded, five lines or less, 75 cents.

Card of rates for more space furnished on application.

All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY. Rejected communications will not be returned.

17-TOWN OFFICE, 43 EAST BROAD STREET.
WEST-END OFFICE, PARK-PLACE PHARMACY, Belvidere and Main streets.
MANCHESTER OFFICE, 123 HULL STREET.

SATURDAY.....MARCH 21, 1896.

THIS PAPER RECEIVES THE COMBINED TELEGRAPHIC-NEWS SERVICE OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED PRESS.

TELL-TALE WAR RECORDS.

The project of stopping the publication of the official records of the late war with the completion of the volumes relating to the campaigns, which has been foreshadowed in our dispatches from Washington, should be uncompromisingly opposed by every southern man in Congress and out of it, because it means the suppression of the tell-tale records relating to the treatment of prisoners of war. This would confessedly work a great injustice upon the fair fame of the South, which for years has rested under the stigma of alleged cruelties to her prisoners at Andersonville, Salisbury, Richmond, and elsewhere. She is waiting patiently her vindication, which she is confident will follow the publication of these records, the inside history of those events which have been hidden from the world at large.

The South has no fears of those records, and she stands on her rights and insists on their publication. Any southern congressman, who on a false appeal for economy mistakenly yields to a proposal which precludes the publication of the records relating to prisoners of war, fails in his duty to his section, which has been deeply blackened by pathetic stories of apocryphal atrocities.

Under the original act of a Republican Congress providing for this valuable and interesting publication, under the administration of a Republican Secretary of War, a northern man, a Republican partisan, a Union soldier throughout the war, as we are informed, and an Andersonville prisoner, was chosen to compile this record relating to prisoners of war. So there can be no perversion of the record is likely to be perverted to the side of the South. All that the South asks is that the plain, unvarnished facts may be given to the world. The South is willing to accept and stand upon the record as made up under these circumstances. And for the reasons given it ought to protest to the last against its suppression by any partisan trick under the guise of a plea for economy.

The compilation of the remaining series is completed, and several of the volumes are stereotyped and indexed, and all others are ready for publication. It has cost, we are informed on reliable authority, \$200,000 to collect and select the matter for these volumes. How much economy is there in stopping the work, then, on the eve of its completion, thus throwing away as naught the vast sum already expended? It is a false economy, and will meet with the just reprobation of the people.

BIMETALLISM ABROAD.

The speeches in the British House of Commons last Tuesday on the silver question were not all of them encouraging. Nevertheless, the friends of bimetalism were heard from elsewhere. Monsieur Meunier, the protectionist leader in the Chamber of Deputies of France, presented a motion that the government open negotiations for the bringing about of an international monetary agreement. An international agreement is the one thing that is needed. It is England that obstructs the way. From Brussels, the capital of Belgium, we have favorable news. On the same day when England and France made declarations on the subject the Belgian Premier, replying to a question on the subject, urged the re-establishment of international bimetalism, and assured the Chamber that the government would acquiesce in any measure insuring by international agreement the stability of the monetary exchange of silver and gold (the parity of gold and silver, that is to say), though Belgium could not take the initiative in the matter.

On the same day (Tuesday, 17th) Mr. Herbert Whitley moved in the British House of Commons a resolution declaring that the House was of the opinion that the instability of the relative values of silver and gold ever since the action of the Latin Union in 1883 has proved injurious to the best interests of the country, and urging the government to do everything possible to secure a stable monetary standard. This resolution of Mr. Whitley was adopted by the House of Commons, after a number of speeches had been made, showing that England is not yet ready even for bimetalism by international agreement. The government leader said:

"The government was willing to enter into negotiations with the Powers for a conference, but on the understanding that it was not prepared to abandon the gold standard in the United Kingdom. Some of his colleagues—notably the First Lord of the Treasury (Mr. Balfour)—were pronounced bimetalists, but all agreed in thinking that they would not be justified in departing from a gold standard in the United Kingdom."

We say notwithstanding these discouraging utterances, the cause of bimetalism seems to be gaining in force. Let the United States take the lead and all the great commercial nations of Europe will follow her example. A London cable-

gram supplements the news of Tuesday by that of Wednesday, as follows:

LONDON, March 18.—There was a big meeting this afternoon of the Bimetallic League, and it was determined to continue active communications with the bimetalists of France, Germany, Austria, and Belgium in order to promote a great campaign in all the industrial centers.

Secretary McNeill, of the Bimetallic League, after the meeting said that the bimetalists generally were satisfied with the debate in the House of Commons yesterday evening, as in its vote the House had unanimously declared that bimetalism would be a great benefit to the world, and that an international agreement was desirable. The gold party, he added, had not tried to challenge either of these points, and had not ventured to move their amendment when the crucial moment arrived.

Mr. McNeill also said that Mr. Balfour's speech had encouraged the bimetalists by showing the government's desire for an international agreement.

A NEW ILLUMINANT.

Dr. Alfred R. S. Dohme made an address in Baltimore on Thursday night last on "Acetylene," a new illuminant, describing its uses, mode of manufacture, and possibilities for heating and illuminating purposes.

Dr. Dohme's address was highly interesting. It forecasts what great things may come of this new illuminant. We quote from the Sun's report of his address:

"Half an ounce of the illuminant will produce a flame of light equal to 20 candles-power for thirty minutes at an actual cost of one third of a mill. This he demonstrated by several experiments, in which a small quantity of the illuminant was placed in a Woulff's jar and by a series of glass tubes and jars was dried over lime and conveyed to two burners, which, when lighted, illuminated the hall equal to a forty-burner chandelier."

"In conclusion, Dr. Dohme said that the plant recently constructed at Niagara Falls for the manufacture of the illuminant will turn out a quantity sufficient to supply the United States with light at a cost not exceeding that required to supply Baltimore with light from coal-gas."

This is good news for everybody. Even country people will have their houses lighted up by this wonderful illuminant. What is more, it will probably enable us to get rid of the malarious "water-gas," which is so disagreeable to many people, and is believed by not a few to be injurious to health.

We cannot but believe that the officers in charge of the City Gas-Works are making the very best gas that they can possibly make out of water (oil, rather); but, notwithstanding this, it is a bad-smelling gas; far worse than the old coal-gas was.

It may be that "water-gas" is a more powerful illuminant than coal-gas was, but its noxious odor is well-nigh intolerable. However, we suppose that the day of coal-gas has passed; hereafter, if we desire something better than "water-gas," we shall doubtless have to depend upon electric-lighting or acetylene, or some other new illuminant.

THAT BOARD AGAIN.

Anent its article on the new Board of Visitors of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institution, we would say to the Staunton Vindicator that though it be true that Messrs. Muehbach and Turk are friends of Captain Doyle's, these two cannot control the other five members of the board. And though the two gentlemen named are personal friends of Captain Doyle's, it does not follow necessarily that they will vote to re-elect him. We adhere to our opinion, heretofore expressed, that it will be time enough to condemn this board after it has done something meriting condemnation.

We cannot give the slightest credence to the suggestion that the Governor appointed the board with the purpose of defeating the expressed wish of the Legislature, and, in the end, we cannot but believe the board will show by its action that it clearly understands the desire of the Legislature, the sentiment of the people of Virginia, and the needs of the institution whose future has been entrusted to their care.

Will the Senate itself consent to be reformed? To the submission of the proposed amendment by Congress the assent of two thirds of both houses is necessary. In view of the close vote by which a report in favor of the amendment has been agreed to in committee, it is doubtful whether the consent of two thirds of the Senate can be obtained.

We don't think there is much reason to expect that the new amendment will ever be ratified. Before this can or will be done the Senate will have done something to commend it to public favor, and the proposed amendment to elected senators by the people will be turned over to the bats and the moles.

That was an interesting correspondence which we printed yesterday as having taken place between Secretary Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp. Each wrote as if he had not a doubt of a triumphant result of his speeches.

Note, that there is not a word said by either of these distinguished gentlemen as to leaving the Democratic party in case his side fails to secure the United States senatorship from Georgia. There is no suggestion by either of them that a good Democrat cannot be either a goldite or a silverite. Cannot the sound-money men and the free-silver men in Virginia be as liberal as those in Georgia?

Washington will be the first place to have the weather forecasts stamped on the backs of envelopes that go through the mails. The new scheme will be put into operation next week, and if it proves to be practical and popular, post-offices over large cities will be supplied with weather stamps. About forty applications have been received at the Post-Office Department, and they are coming in daily.

Yesterday was the twentieth anniversary of the birth of the State newspaper, which it celebrated by publishing an eight-page edition, full of articles intended to aid in the development of Richmond's business. The State has always been a readable and influential paper, and is today worthier than ever of the support that the people of Virginia so freely give it.

Commander Ballington Booth has substituted "American Volunteers" for the name he first adopted for his new Salvation Army. This is an improvement, but the Commander might try again and do still better. "American Volunteers" is quite a mouthful.

Mr. Hanna, of Ohio, is being called on to deny that his canvass for McKinley is based on money alone, and that what's the matter with Hanna. He cannot, in view of his broached bar, honestly make the denial.

The Culpeper Enterprise says the county has been disgraced by a negro row at Razor Hill Park. What else could the Enterprise expect? The very name of the place is calculated to inspire the colored brother to raise a row.

BAYARD CENSURED.

After a debate that consumed the greater part of three of its daily sessions, the United States House of Representatives yesterday adopted the resolutions censuring Ambassador Bayard for the anti-protection speech he made at Edinburgh on November 7th last, and laying down a law for the government of the tongues of our diplomats in future.

It was reported some weeks ago that Mr. Bayard had stated that if the resolutions were adopted by the House he would resign, but this report was subsequently denied. For one in his position, Mr. Bayard may have been a little indiscreet in his Edinburgh utterances, but the House's treatment of the matter suggests very forcibly the idea of "much ado about nothing." The House seems to have forgotten that Mr. Bayard is an American, that Americans have a way of thinking for themselves, and that they generally put their thoughts into language intended to be understood. Until the United States raise a crop of diplomats who are adapted to saying what they do not mean we will have to put up occasionally with such breaks as Mr. Bayard made at Edinburgh, or farin out the diplomatic business to a foreign Power.

General Weyler, the commandant of the Spanish forces in Cuba, is credited with describing a certain newspaper rumor concerning him as "totally inexact." We do not know whether to attribute this delicate way of denouncing a misstatement to Weyler himself or to the translator of his dispatch; but it is an improvement upon the modern American method of characterizing journalistic blunders. If Weyler really be the author of the phrase, we should say that he is possessed of a finesse which would enable him to become distinguished in diplomacy, and which certainly would greatly endear him to erring newspaper-men.

The first straw hat of the season has appeared in Chicago. Its premature appearance is fully accounted for by the explanation that its wearer had nothing to say, and, therefore, talked through it.

Colonel Lamb's "Lily-White" proposition suggests the little lamb whose fleece was white as snow. The question is as to which one of the warring Republican factions is going to get fleece.

Sure enough, and just as the paragraphs predicted, Weyler has become wailer, and the Spanish authorities don't at all approve of the development.

Osman Digma comes to the front again, and the world wonders if he is going to be killed as often as he was before.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Against a Young Man—Locals from Wytheville.

WYTHEVILLE, Va., March 20.—(Special.)—The officers are after E. P. Gilman, aged 19, who is charged with assaulting a young girl living near this place. He has been traced to Tazewell county. Gilman was, after two trials in our County Court, acquitted recently in a similar charge, his alleged victim falling to appear against him.

HE CONFESSED.

Peter Tiekke, who robbed a post-office in Bland county some two years ago, but who escaped capture till week before last, by going to Ohio, where he was arrested, was taken before United States Commissioner Walter for preliminary trial, and made a full confession. He was remanded to jail here for indictment, and trial in the United States Court.

Thomas Bralley has been acquitted in the County Court of the charge of shooting Millard Lewis, near Walton Furnace, this county, Christmas week. Mrs. Frank Owens is in Richmond, under the medical treatment of Dr. George Ben. Johnston.

NEW COURT-HOUSE.

The Town Council is urging upon the Board of Supervisors the erection of a new and commodious court-house, to cost \$40,000.

W. G. Lowry, Clerk of the Court of Appeals at this place, is confined by sickness to his home, near Albion.

The season is unusually backward in this section, and with the exception of a little green grass here and there there are no indications whatever of spring.

MOUNTAIN CHAUTAUQUA.

The Proposed Enterprise at Goshen—Plans Maturing.

LEXINGTON, Va., March 20.—(Special.)—At the recent meeting held at Goshen in the interest of establishing a chautauqua there, the following officers and directors were elected: Rev. W. H. Grove, chairman; Hon. J. S. Craig, president; J. W. Bell, manager; E. L. Jones, treasurer. Directors—H. W. Fuller, general passenger agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, Washington, D. C.; Dr. G. G. Nickell, owner and proprietor of Albion Sanitarium, Millboro', Va.; Rev. Dr. Henry Alexander White, of Washington and Lee University, Rev. W. C. McKee, of Clifton Forge; Hon. J. S. Craig, owner and proprietor of Cold Spring Springs, Va.; Hon. A. F. Whitlow, of Bath county, Va.; A. W. Anderson, of Goshen; Rev. W. H. Grove, Millboro' Springs, Va.; A. R. Agner, of Goshen, and J. R. Hildy, Goshen, Va. The required capital has been subscribed, and will be paid up at once. The charter has been gotten up, and the Circuit Judge will be appealed to at once to grant it.

THE PLANS.

It is proposed as soon as this is done to the use of two of the beautiful locations in Goshen, and commence the work, and push it to completion at the earliest day possible. The company think that the chautauqua can be ready for speakers by the last of June, this year. It is called "The Chautauqua of the Mountains." The company proposes to build an amphitheatre with a seating capacity of over 2,000 people, and they have the assurance that this will not more than accommodate the crowd that is expected this season.

ENDORSEMENTS.

The Southern Biblical Society, the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, officials, Governor William McKee, of West Virginia, and many others in the movement, their hearty co-operation, and a large number of letters have been received endorsing Goshen as a most suitable place for its location.

The chancellor, Rev. W. H. Grove, will go to work at once on the programme for the coming season, and close contracts with some of the greatest speakers in our country.

DEATHS IN ALLEGHANY.

Commissioner-of-Revenue Sadler, T. T. Noel, Alexander Steele.

CLIFTON, GEORGE, Va., March 20.—(Special.)—John D. Sadler, Commissioner of the Revenue for Clifton District, Alleghany county, died near Low Moor this morning. He was a native of Buckingham county, Va., and came to Alleghany from Millinville more than forty years ago. He was one of the early school teachers in the county, and was in many respects a remarkable man. Being innately polite, and possessed of a commanding disposition, he became unusually popular with the masses, and was elected and held the office of High Sheriff for a number of years. He subsequently was elected and served as Commissioner

of the Revenue of the entire county of Alleghany for a number of years. When the county was divided into districts he was elected Revenue Commissioner for Clifton District. He had been identified with the Republican party since the war, but it was truly said of him that he could not be beaten for any office on account of the hold he had upon the people. His wife was a Miss Karnes, of this county, a most excellent lady, who died some twelve years ago. During a heated contest some years back he incurred political disabilities by violating the duelling laws of the State, but was subsequently relieved by the Legislature. His record in Buckingham county are among the very best people. Mr. Sadler had been sick but a few days. He died at the home of Ben. Karnes at the age of about 71 years.

T. T. Noel, a commercial traveller, died at his home, in Covington, this morning of typhoid-fever. He had been sick about three weeks. He was about 25 years of age.

Near Ben Post-Office, about eight miles north of Covington, Mr. Alexander Steele died this morning. He had been lingering for several years with consumption.

SENSATION IN ORANGE.

She Left Her Charge with Her Land-lady.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, VA., March 20.—(Special.)—A good-sized sensation was caused yesterday at Orange, when the fact became known that a woman, who had been stopping at the boarding-house of Mrs. Walker, of that place, had boarded the train, leaving behind her a 7-weeks-old baby in the care of the land-lady. The woman, who was becomingly attired, and quite handsome, had been boarding at Mrs. Walker's for several days, and when she left the house yesterday she professed to be going out on business. It is said, however, that she boarded the train, having purchased a ticket for North Garden, this county. It is thought that, instead of going to North Garden, she left the train at this place. Telegrams were received here instructing the police to look out for the woman. Her name could not be learned.

VICTORY FOR THE DRYS.

In the Local Option Election at Floyd County-House.

FLOYD COUNTY, VA., March 20.—(Special.)—The local-option election passed off very quietly here yesterday, and resulted in a complete triumph for the drys. The vote stood 12 for license and 61 against. The sentiment has grown up here lately without the aid of temperance organizations or any special effort on the part of any one. The people seem determined to abolish liquor from the town. The same sentiment prevails to a great extent in the country, and it is not beyond the possibility that Floyd county may be dry before many months.

West-End Glasgow Lot Sales Set Aside.

(Rockbridge County News.)

Judge McLaughlin yesterday rendered decisions in the Circuit Court declaring null and void the sales of lots at Glasgow by the West-End Glasgow Land Company at a great lot sale made at auction by that company in 1894. The question came up on suits by W. B. F. Leach, assignee of the company, vs. C. S. Whitley and I. L. Waring for back payments due on lots sold at that sale. The Court held that misrepresentations made by the company in advertising the property vitiated the sale. At this sale many small lots several miles from the heart of Glasgow sold at from \$20 to \$50 apiece, and in many cases the purchase money was paid the company for them.

Charlotteville Notes.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, VA., March 20.—(Special.)—A decree has been rendered in the suit of the County School Board vs. A. J. Farish and sureties, heard at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Grimley directs that the matter be turned over to a master commissioner in chancery, "who will inquire, take state, and report" the several accounts asked for by the plaintiffs. Mason Gordon, Esq., was selected as the commissioner to do the work.

The Bostons had their first practice of the year in the athletic grounds of the University.

Death of a Student.

BEDFORD CITY, March 20.—(Special.)—At 10:25 o'clock last evening a student, monia, Carroll Rock, of Lancaster county, died at Randolph-Macon Academy. He was a native of Bedford county, and popular with the teachers and his comrades. This is the first death that has ever occurred at this institution.

SECY CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Col. R. M. Littler Recommends That Best of Remedies, Paine's Celery Compound.



For ten years secretary of the National Hutter and Egg Association, and since 1882 secretary of the Chicago Produce Exchange, Colonel Robert M. Littler has been in constant demand as a bureau of information for correspondents who recognize Chicago as the commercial centre of the country.

When such people as Colonel Littler, State-Treasurer Colvin, of New York; Modjeska, the actress; ex-Minister to Austria John M. Francis, and hosts of other equally responsible persons volunteer testimonials as to the wonderful virtue of Paine's celery compound, no man or woman who is out of health to try Paine's celery compound. Next to doing good to one's self, there is a delight in doing good to others. There is no more enthusiastic body of intelligent men and women throughout the country than the great army of those who have recovered health by the use of Paine's celery compound.

The vast majority of diseases that men and women are afflicted with are caused by indigestion. Indigestion may be induced to take Paine's celery compound. If women burdened beyond their strength with household cares would only take Paine's celery compound when they feel that dispirited, enervated condition coming on, they would escape the martyrdom of backache, headache, disordered liver, and heart trouble.

Instead of being thin, nervous, and unhappy, they would experience the joy of perfect health, sound digestion, and quiet nerves.

Paine's celery compound is just the remedy needed by women. It cures indigestion, and restores health and spirits, seemingly lost one day and almost sick the next. Their trouble lies plainly in the want of good, rich blood, and plenty of it, and in the consequent famished state of their nerves. Paine's celery compound should be taken without delay. It will restore the health and stop every tendency toward a debilitated condition.

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only a Few Days More
WILL WIND UP THE GREATEST
SPECIAL OFFER
Ever Made to the People of Richmond!
Only Until March 26th.

THE GREAT ENCYCLOPÆDIC DICTIONARY

can be had at cost of paper, printing, and binding. Every man, woman, and child ought to have it. It will help you in business, in your studies, in your homes.

REMEMBER

It is a complete Dictionary of the English language. A thorough Encyclopedia of all human knowledge—the most complete and sensible reference library ever published. SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, and PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS accept it as an absolute authority. It is the resort of all questions of dispute. Remember, after March 31st the price of this greatest of all reference libraries will be advanced to

\$42 TO \$60 Club Prices \$16 TO \$24 Payable at the 7th and 9th Cts a Day!

ONLY UNTIL MARCH 26TH.

It is a complete Dictionary of the English language. Every word is exhaustively treated as to its origin, history, development, etymology, pronunciation, and various meanings.

It is a thorough Encyclopedia of Anatomy, Botany, Chemistry, Zoology, Geology, Art, Music, Agriculture, Physics, Philosophy, Mechanics, History, Mythology, Biblical Knowledge, and all the sciences and arts of the human mind.

The Super Library Book, substantially bound, printed from new plates, in large, clear type, on heavy white paper, and illustrated with thousands of new pictures, made especially for this work.

It is better than all other Dictionaries, because the latest edition of Worcester contains but 116,000 words, and 2,100 pages; the latest Webster contains but 140,000 words, and 2,011 pages; the Standard contains but 125,000 words and sells for \$60 to \$125; the publisher's price, \$2.50; the price of this ENCYCLOPÆDIC DICTIONARY is \$42 to \$60, over 2,000 illustrations, bound in PAIDIC DICTIONARY.

Its handsome volumes, has over 250,000 words, 50,000 encyclopaedic subjects, and is

ACCEPTED AUTHORITY WHEREVER THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IS SPOKEN!

THE GREAT SPECIAL OFFER
OF 1,000 SETS FOR TEN DAYS, or until March 26th, is being highly appreciated. Two hundred and thirty-seven sets sold yesterday. See to it that you get in on the ground floor for this chance of a lifetime.

HOW TO JOIN THE CLUB.

Register your name at Club Headquarters, Times building, make first payment of \$2.50, and the entire set of four volumes, in cloth binding, will be sent to your home or office. Thereafter pay \$2 a month for seven months, making a total of \$15, or an investment of only 7 CENTS A DAY. If you choose to pay cash in full, you may deduct 10 per cent, reducing the net cost to \$14.00. This allowance represents the cost of keeping the account when set is bought on time. ONLY 1,000 SETS ON THESE TERMS. When club is filled we can supply no more. Express the publisher's price, \$2.50. PAYMENT FOR CLOTH BINDING, if purchased on the monthly-payment plan, or the full amount, \$14.00, if you want to take advantage of the cash discount, for cloth binding. Complete Sets of Hooks will, in either case, be forwarded to your address.

(FOR OTHER STYLES OF BINDING, SEE ABOVE.)

JUST THE THING FOR A GIFT

OUT OF TOWN PEOPLE.

The distribution of the 1,000 sets allotted to Richmond is not limited to the city of Richmond only, but is intended to cover all the surrounding cities and towns. Orders by mail should be sent in as early as possible. All will receive prompt attention, and will be entered as soon as received, in the list of subscribers. Enclose in your letter \$2.50 to cover first payment for cloth binding, if purchased on the monthly-payment plan, or the full amount, \$14.00, if you want to take advantage of the cash discount, for cloth binding. Complete Sets of Hooks will, in either case, be forwarded to your address.

Richmond Newspaper Syndicate, Richmond Headquarters, Times Building. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.